

FIG. 1

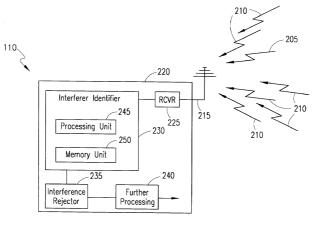


FIG. 2

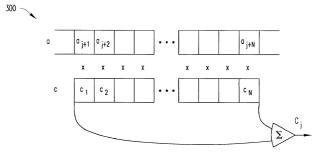
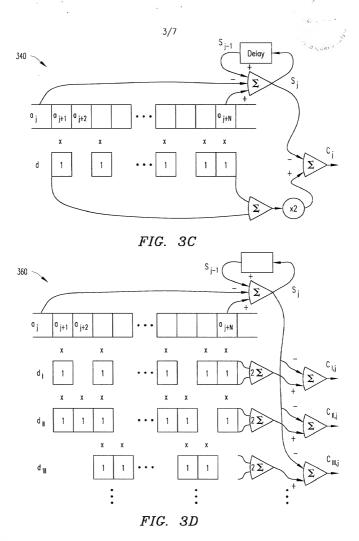


FIG. 3A

	Training Sequences	320
index i	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26
Seq. #		
1	1 1 1 -1 1 1 1 1 -1 -1 -1 1 -1 -1 1 -1 1	1 1 -1 1 1 1 1 -1 -1
2	1 -1 1 -1 -1 1 1 1 1 1 -1 1 1 -1 -1 1	-1 1 -1 -1 1 1 1 1 1
3	-1 1 -1 -1 1 1 1 -1 1 -1 1 1 -1 -1 -1 -1	1 -1 -1 1 1 1 -1 1 -1
4	-1 -1 -1 1 1 -1 1 -1 1 1 1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -	1-1-1 1 1-1 1-1 1 1
5	-1 1 -1 -1 -1 1 1 1 1 -1 1 1 -1 1 -1 -1	1 -1 -1 -1 1 1 1 1 -1
6	-1 1 -1 -1 -1 -1 1 1 1 -1 1 1 1 -1 1 -1	1 1 -1 -1 -1 -1 1 1 1 -1
7	-1 -1 1 -1 1 1 -1 1 1 1 -1 1 1 1 1 1 -1 -	1-1 1-1 1 1-1 1 1 1
8	-1 -1 1 -1 -1 1 -1 1 1 1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1	1-1 1-1-1 1-1 1 1

FIG. 3B



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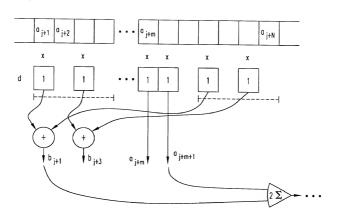


FIG. 3E

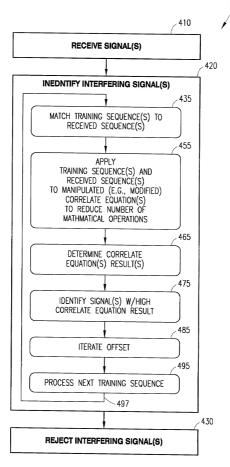


FIG. 4

MODIFY THE CORRELATE

EQUATION(S) TO INCLUDE A SUM THAT IS DEPENDENT ON THE RECEIVED SEQUENCE(S) BUT

INDEPENDENT OF THE TRAINING SEQUENCE _ 455B

MODIFY THE CORRELATE EQUATION(S) SO

THAT ALL PRODUCTS CORRESPONDING

TO AT LEAST ONE VALUE OF THE TRAINING

SEQUENCE(S)

BECOME ZÈRÓ

FIG. 4A

FIG. 4B

_ 455C

MODIFY THE
CORRELATE
EQUATION(S) SO
THAT THE NUMBER
OF PRODUCTS TO
BE CALCULATED IS
LESS THAN THE
NUMBER OF
VALUES IN A
TRAINING
SEQUENCE

- 455D

MODIFY THE CORRELATE

EQUATION(S) BY ELIMINATING COMMON SUBEXPRESSIONS

FIG. 4C

FIG. 4D

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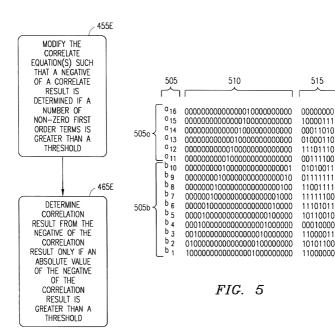


FIG. 4E